Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

End of smallpox in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, *October 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the city is now free from smallpox, as far as the health department is able to discover. The only case known to the department is in the quarantine hospital, and this case, if no complications arise, will be released this week.

Respectfully, J. C. E. KING, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Further concerning the steamship Inchmoor at Delaware Breakwater from Java.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, DEL., *October 25, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my telegram of the 24th instant relative to the arrival of the British steamship *Inchmoor*, at this port for orders; cargo, sugar; from Java, and reporting the occurrence of suspected cholera on board. Having given a full account of the vessel in my telegram, there is nothing further to add. The vessel still lies here in quarantine awaiting orders.

That part of your telegram in reply, instructing me to inform the master that disinfection of living apartments, dunnage, and water tanks must be submitted to before entry; and if ordered to Philadelphia, to be remanded to Reedy Island has been complied with. Instructions in writing, as above, were delivered by me personally to the master. The rest of your telegram instructing me to wire the Bureau the destination of this vessel upon receipt of her orders will be complied with as soon as her orders are received.

After careful consideration I did not deem it necessary to detain the pilot who brought this vessel in, although he had been aboard some time. He had no dunnage and had remained entirely in the after part of the vessel where no sickness had occurred. He was accordingly released, but directed to leave the vessel, and the master was instructed to pick him up again when he received orders.

In accordance with the instructions of Surgeon Austin, full particulars of this vessel were wired to Philadelphia for the information of that office.

I have made careful inquiries of the master of this and of 1 other vessel, since arrived, concerning prevalence of cholera in ports of Java. Both stated that the disease is prevalent in Soerabaya and Probolingo, but did not know to what extent.

Respectfully, C. H. LAVINDER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.